7. A method for changing radio channels in a mobile radio communication system, the method comprising the steps of:

providing an existing duplex radio link having both a first physical radio channel for transmitting communication information via an air interface, and a second physical radio channel for transmitting communication information in an opposite direction to the first physical radio channel via the air interface; and

changing, upon a disturbance of the duplex radio link, only the disturbed one of the first physical radio channel and the second physical radio channel wherein the undisturbed one of the first physical radio channel and the second physical radio channel is retained.

8. A method for changing radio channels in a mobile radio communication system as claimed in claim 7, wherein the mobile radio communication system exhibits a TDMA (Time Division Multiple Access) component in which only a time slot of the disturbed one of the first physical radio channel and the second physical radio channel is changed.

9. A method for changing radio channels in a mobile radio communication system as claimed in claim 7, wherein the mobile radio communication system an FDMA (Frequency Division Multiple Access) component in which only a carrier frequency of the disturbed one of the first physical radio channel and the second physical radio channel is changed.

10. A method for changing radio channels in a mobile radio communication system as claimed in claim 7, wherein the radio communication system exhibits both a TDMA multiple access component and an FDMA multiple access component in which both a time slot and a carrier frequency of the disturbed one of the first physical radio channel and the second physical radio channel is changed.

11. A method for changing radio channels in a mobile radio communication system as claimed in claim 7, wherein the radio communication system exhibits a CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access) component in which a